

## § 98.307

(g) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFC purchased from equipment manufacturers or distributors with or inside equipment, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear.

(h) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFC returned to facility after off-site recycling.

(i) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFC in bulk and contained in equipment sold to other entities.

(j) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFC returned to suppliers.

(k) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFC sent off-site for recycling.

(l) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFC sent off-site for destruction.

### § 98.307 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(g), you must retain records of the information reported and listed in § 98.306.

### § 98.308 Definitions.

Except as specified in this section, all terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

*Facility*, with respect to an electric power system, means the electric power system as defined in this paragraph. An electric power system is comprised of all electric transmission and distribution equipment insulated with or containing SF<sub>6</sub> or PFCs that is linked through electric power transmission or distribution lines and functions as an integrated unit, that is owned, serviced, or maintained by a single electric power transmission or distribution entity (or multiple entities with a common owner), and that is located between: (1) The point(s) at which electric energy is obtained from an electricity generating unit or a different electric power transmission or distribution entity that does not have a common owner, and (2) the point(s) at which any customer or another electric power transmission or distribution entity that does not have a common owner receives the electric energy. The facility also includes servicing inventory for such equipment that contains SF<sub>6</sub> or PFCs.

*Electric power transmission or distribution entity* means any entity that transmits, distributes, or supplies elec-

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tricity to a consumer or other user, including any company, electric cooperative, public electric supply corporation, a similar Federal department (including the Bureau of Reclamation or the Corps of Engineers), a municipally owned electric department offering service to the public, an electric public utility district, or a jointly owned electric supply project.

*Operator*, for the purposes of this subpart, means any person who operates or supervises a facility, excluding a person whose sole responsibility is to ensure reliability, balance load or otherwise address electricity flow.

### Subpart EE—Titanium Dioxide Production

#### § 98.310 Definition of the source category.

The titanium dioxide production source category consists of facilities that use the chloride process to produce titanium dioxide.

#### § 98.311 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a titanium dioxide production process and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (a)(2).

#### § 98.312 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions from each chloride process line as required in this subpart.

(b) You must report CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from each stationary combustion unit under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) by following the requirements of subpart C.

#### § 98.313 Calculating GHG emissions.

You must calculate and report the annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for each chloride process line using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) Calculate and report under this subpart the process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by operating and maintaining a CEMS according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology specified in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in

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subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

(b) Calculate and report under this subpart the annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for each chloride process line by determining the mass of calcined petroleum coke consumed in each line as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section. Use Equation EE-1 of this section to calculate annual combined process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all process lines and use Equation EE-2 of this section to calculate annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for each process line. If your facility generates carbon-containing waste, use Equation EE-3 of this section to estimate the annual quantity of carbon-containing waste generated and its carbon contents according to § 98.314(e) and (f):

(1) You must calculate the annual CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions from all process

lines at the facility using Equation EE-1 of this section:

$$CO_2 = \sum_{p=1}^m E_p \quad (\text{Eq. EE-1})$$

Where:

CO<sub>2</sub> = Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from titanium dioxide production facility (metric tons/year).

E<sub>p</sub> = Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from chloride process line p (metric tons), determined using Equation EE-2 of this section.

p = Process line.

m = Number of separate chloride process lines located at the facility.

(2) You must calculate the annual CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions from each process lines at the facility using Equation EE-2 of this section:

$$E_p = \sum_{n=1}^{12} \frac{44}{12} * C_{p,n} * \frac{2000}{2205} * CCF_n \quad (\text{Eq. EE-2})$$

Where:

E<sub>p</sub> = Annual CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions from chloride process line p (metric tons).

C<sub>p,n</sub> = Calcined petroleum coke consumption for process line p in month n (tons).

44/12 = Ratio of molecular weights, CO<sub>2</sub> to carbon.

2000/2205 = Conversion of tons to metric tons.

CCF<sub>n</sub> = Carbon content factor for petroleum coke consumed in month n from the supplier or as measured by the applicable method incorporated by reference in § 98.7 according to § 98.314(c) (percent by weight expressed as a decimal fraction).

n = Number of month.

(3) If facility generates carbon-containing waste, you must calculate the total annual quantity of carbon-containing waste produced from all process lines using Equation EE-3 of this section and its carbon contents according to § 98.314(e) and (f):

$$TWC = \sum_{p=1}^m \sum_{n=1}^{12} WC_{p,n} \quad (\text{Eq. EE-3})$$

Where:

TWC = Annual production of carbon-containing waste from titanium dioxide production facility (tons).

WC<sub>p,n</sub> = Production of carbon-containing waste in month n from chloride process line p (tons).

p = Process line.

m = Total number of process lines.

n = Number of month.

(c) If GHG emissions from a chloride process line are vented through the same stack as any combustion unit or process equipment that reports CO<sub>2</sub> emissions using a CEMS that complies with the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources), then the calculation methodology in paragraph (b) of this section shall not be used to calculate process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The owner or operator shall report under this subpart the combined stack emissions according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart C of this part.